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Evergreen Nursery Stock

**For
Forest Planting
and
Lining Out**

FALL 1928

**Western Maine
Forest Nursery**

FRYEBURG, MAINE

WHITE PINE

(Shipped in New England Only)

	Per 1000	Per 100
5 yr. transplants, 12-20 in.,	\$15.00	\$3.00
4 yr. transplants, 6-12 in.,	11.50	2.00
3 yr. transplants, 3-6 in.,	8.00	1.50

SCOTCH PINE

4 yr. transplants, 10-14 in.,	\$20.00	\$3.50
3 yr. transplants, 3-6 in.,	10.00	1.50

NORWAY (RED) PINE

4 yr. transplants, 5-10 in.,	\$20.00	\$3.50
3 yr. transplants, 3-6 in.,	10.00	1.50

AUSTRIAN PINE

3 yr. transplants, 3-6 in.,	\$10.00	\$1.50
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NORWAY SPRUCE

4 yr. transplants, 5-10 in.,	\$20.00	\$3.50
3 yr. transplants, 2-6 in.,	10.00	1.50

WHITE SPRUCE

3 yr. transplants, 2-5 in.,	\$10.00	\$1.50
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BALSAM FIR

(Limited Number)

4 yr. transplants, 4-8 in.,	\$25.00	\$4.00
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10% discount on all orders totaling over
25 thousand trees.



Four-year White Pine Transplants
Six Years After Planting

PLANT TREES

WESTERN MAINE FOREST NURSERY



Maine Forest Service

Augusta, Maine

1928

Trees for Profit

Plant Your Waste Land Why not make your waste land pay its way? Plant it to forest trees! There are 1,000,000 acres of idle non-agricultural land on Maine farms alone which should be growing forest trees of commercial importance. Forest tree planting is not difficult. Two men can plant an acre or more in a day.

Use These Trees *WHITE PINE* has been a tree of great economic value to Maine since the first white man came to this part of the country. White pine transplants may be planted on sandy loam or clay loam soil. As this tree endures partial shade it is particularly adapted for planting in open brush growth such as gray birch, cherry, soft maple, etc. White pine makes excellent lumber. Many of the old houses now standing in New England were constructed mostly with this wood. Before planting white pine you should remove currant and gooseberry bushes for protection from Blister Rust.

RED PINE, sometimes called Norway pine, is found growing on the light sandy loam and gravelly soils in Maine. This tree should be used when planting the drier sites and poorer soils, as it will grow much faster on such sites than will white pine. As red pine needs full light to make good growth, it is especially adapted for planting old fields which have not seeded in to hardwoods. Red pine is comparatively free from insect and fungus pests and for this reason particularly, it should play an important part when reforesting the dry sandy or gravelly soils.

WHITE SPRUCE, a tree native to Maine, makes good growth when planted on the moist clay or clay loam soils. This tree grows much faster than red spruce. White spruce is not seriously affected by the Spruce Bud Worm which has done serious damage to the Balsam Fir and the Red Spruce. Its chief uses are for lumber and pulpwood.

NORWAY SPRUCE, although not a native specie, has been used in forest tree planting in New England for many years. This tree can be planted on moist loam, sandy loam, or clay loam soils. It makes exceptionally fast growth for spruce and is generally considered as having a fifty to sixty year rotation for pulpwood. It may also be grown for lumber on longer rotations.

Mixed Plan- tations

You can use two or more species when reforesting an area to a decided advantage. The original forests in New England were largely mixed stands containing hardwoods and softwoods. White pine and Norway spruce when planted in hardwood brush are less subject to damage from insect pests. White spruce may also be planted among hardwood brush as it is shade enduring. Red pine may be inter-planted with white pine, but this practice is not to be recommended for use where there is much other growth present.

Age of Trees To Use

Seedlings are not recommended for planting on average sites. The so-called three year transplant is, however, entirely satisfactory for general forest tree planting in Maine. This age class is usually designated as "2 - 1," meaning two years as a seedling in a seed bed and one year in a transplant bed. Four year transplants known as "2 - 2" stock are more vigorous than the three year transplant, having had the advantage of an additional year in the transplant bed. The four year transplant is sturdier and better developed and may be used in planting areas where competition from other growth is serious. The cost of this stock is greater than for the "2 - 1," but to some planters the larger sized transplant will have more appeal, because of the ease of handling and quicker results.

Watch These Points

The actual planting in the field is a very simple and easy process. Spring is, in general, considered the preferable time for forest tree planting in Maine. There are three main points to keep in mind:

1. Keep the roots moist at all times while planting by carrying the trees in a pail with water or wet moss in the bottom. Never let them dry out. If they do dry out, throw the plants away at once and do not go to the trouble and expense of planting them. Dead trees cannot be revived by planting.

2. Take pains to have the holes dug deep enough to hold the roots of the plants without cramping or upbending.

3. See to it that the plants are set upright and the soil pressed firmly around the newly planted trees. This can be done most effectively with the heel, taking care not to injure or bark the stock in the process. When left, the soil should be a little higher than the general level, as it is liable to settle later.

Spacing is usually 6 by 6 feet apart, in rows, the distances being paced rather than actually measured. This will require from 1,000 to 1,200 trees to the acre according to how regularly the spacing is done. Stakes set up at the ends of the rows will help to keep the lines straight.



Two Man Planting Crew

COLLECTED TREES

These trees are collected in the White Mountains and are available for shipment in September and October only.

BALSAM FIR

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10-15 in.,		\$1.50	\$ 10.00
15-24 in. B. & B.,	\$.60	5.00	45.00

WHITE SPRUCE

12-24 in. B. & B.,	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 85.00
24-36 in. B. & B.,	1.50	14.00	125.00

RED SPRUCE

12-24 in. B. & B.,	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 85.00
24-36 in. B. & B.,	1.50	14.00	125.00

LARCH

12-24 in. B. & B.,	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 85.00
24-36 in. B. & B.,	1.50	14.00	125.00

HEMLOCK

6-12 in.,		\$3.50	\$ 20.00
12-24 in.,		6.00	55.00

Time to Plant

Forest planting may be done at any time when there is no frost in the ground, except during the summer months while the trees are growing.

Tax Exemption

A copy of either the Maine or New Hampshire tax exemption laws for forest plantations will be sent on request.

Contracts Taken for Planting Trees

We will contract to do forest tree planting anywhere in New England. The price of this work depends on the number of trees to be planted and the distance from the nursery to the planting site.

In doing this work practically the same crew is employed year after year and Mr. Eastman, Manager of the Nursery, personally supervises all the planting.